

# CHARLES MURPHY, TAMMANY'S CHIEF

(William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.)

After the general committee of the Tammany society had adopted a new set of rules which places absolute authority over the organization—such as no one ever exercised before—in the hands of Charles F. Murphy, "Whispering Larry" Delmour, the captain of Croker's "old guard," remarked in an undertone, "The chief he ain't never comin' back no more."

"What 'ell yer givin' us?" inquired a bystander.

"They wouldn't dare do it, if they wouldn't have a chance of the Old Man comin' back—and he can't comin' now," continued "Whispering Larry."

It is true. Croker's day is done. His reign is over. He is a back number. His friends in the Tammany society have been "run down" hard. Almost without exception the men who have been called back and elevated to positions of honor and power, have been forced to resign. Murphy, the new leader, contains few of the names of Croker's old adherents, and many of those who have not acted with Tammany since Croker came into power. It is composed largely of strangers to the boys who hang around Tammany hall, and who recognize half of them.

And furthermore the new rules adopted at the same meeting make it impossible for Croker's friends to recover control of the organization, because if objection is offered to the choice of any district for the executive committee the other members of that committee have the right to select a more agreeable person as a substitute. Thus the executive committee is given power to select its own members, and the principle of home rule, which is the foundation of Democracy, has been abolished. The political district to which New York is divided has no longer the right to select their own representatives in the governing committee of Tammany, and the authority of the autocrat has been made absolute. An actual autocracy existed under Croker, it has existed practically for many years, ever since the time of John Kelly, but never before has it been so complete. Croker was practically the ruler of the society, not was it done this time without objection. The new rules were passed by the general committee by only five majority.

Nor is this all. The chairman of the executive committee, Charles F. Murphy, absolutely controls the funds. Under the new rules he appoints the treasurer and has just selected his son-in-law, who is the most intimate personal friend—who reports to him alone, and makes assessments and disbursements in his own authority. No member of the executive committee, no member of the Tammany society, has the right to question the acts of the chairman of the executive committee, and the latter can exclude from the committee any member who is offensive to him. He is responsible to nobody. Never in any political organization was power centralized to such a degree before.

The action of the central committee is of course a great personal triumph for Mr. Murphy. It is an expression of confidence in his integrity and ability such as has been seldom bestowed by any organization or otherwise upon its leader. His self-confidence and courage are demonstrated by the easy manner with which he accepted this power and responsibility. His skill and influence were displayed by the easy manner in which he acquired it, and from this time on Charles F. Murphy becomes a very important factor, not only in the politics of Tammany, but in the nation. He is practically unknown outside of Tammany, of which he has been an active member from the time he was able to carry a torch in a political procession.

Of course, Charles F. Murphy is a remarkable man. He couldn't be otherwise and attain the influence and the power he now holds in a city where politics is a science and the strongest man is sure to win. He is a typical New York politician, and knows every trick of the trade.

The absolute autocrat of the most powerful political organization in the world is only 44 years old and has spent his entire life in what is known as the Gashouse district of the city of New York. He now lives in a narrow four-story brown stone house on the corner of Third and Third streets, within ten minutes' walk of the place where he was born and about the same distance from the place where he ever attended. His father was Dennis Murphy, a shipwright, who died a few months ago at the age of 70. His mother was a member of the Tammany for fifty years, and was always a power in his district, although he never held office. Mrs. Murphy, the mother of the "new boss," was born in Ireland, and was a pious, intelligent, active woman. She bore eight children, five of them sons. Charles Francis Murphy was the second. As soon as he was old enough he was sent to the primary school in Nineteenth street, near Third avenue, and was advanced from grade to grade until he was 15, when he got a job in John Roach's shipyard at the corner of Ninth street and East river, and remained there two years, until the works shut down from lack of business. He was a muscular, active boy, fond of sports and a natural leader. He organized a baseball team known as the "Gashouse Boys," during the summer of 1876, when he was out of work, he took it on a tour throughout the state, playing in all the principal cities and winning many trophies, which are still on exhibition in the Senate chamber at the corner of Second avenue and Twentieth street, of which Murphy was afterwards proprietor.

Upon his return from his baseball tour young Murphy got a job as driver of a cross-town car for the Third-third street car line, and then he was promoted to East River to the Hoboken ferry on the Hudson. Saving his money and living at home at little expense, in 1879 he had accumulated \$500, which he invested in a saloon in Nineteenth street, a few doors from Avenue A. It was a humble place, with only one window and one door, but it was well kept, orderly, and gave no trouble to the police. As soon as he was firmly established, young Murphy rented the upper stories of the building and made them the headquarters of three clubs which he organized among his acquaintances and acquaintances in the neighborhood. One of them was the Senators baseball club, the second was a rowing club and the third was the "Sylvan Social club," which was composed of the members of the other two and many others. It gave dances in the winter and picnics in the summer, brought a great deal of patronage to the saloon and increased Murphy's influence among the people. He was always the leader of whatever he went into, the captain of his baseball club, the rowing crew and of the political club, which he soon after organized and made a power in local politics.

In 1881 he bought another saloon at the corner of Twentieth street and Avenue T, which was fitted up in a most luxurious manner, and was the finest ever seen in that part of the city. He soon after opened other saloons in different parts of the ward until he was the proprietor of five of the most prosperous drinking places in that part of the city, which were always orderly and well kept. Murphy prided himself upon the fact that no woman ever drank over any of his bars, and no arrest was ever made in any of them.

In 1892 Edward Hagan, who for many years had been the Tammany leader for the Eighteenth district, died, and the power passed down to Murphy, who had been his second in command. As soon as Murphy got into the Tammany committee, his ability and force of character were recognized by the members, and he was elected rapidly to the front, and when Van Wyck was elected mayor, he appointed Murphy district commissioner. Before accepting the office he disposed of his saloons to his brothers or to the bartenders who had managed them. His wealth was then estimated at \$50,000. He is now ranked as a millionaire, being one of the fifteen Tammany leaders who are considered plutocrats. He is charged with making a large sum of money out of the ice monopoly, which was organized by Croker, and by manipulating the rentals of the city docks.

When Croker retired from the leadership of Tammany and went to Europe, you will remember that he entrusted his authority to a triumvirate, consisting of Mr. Haffen, Mr. McMahon and Mr. Murphy, to whom the Tammany society was formerly under the control of Croker, and who were considered the "Big Three." This division of power and authority did not prove successful, and last September was dissolved. By common consent, without formality and without opposition, Murphy was allowed to remain as the nominal head of the society, and took command in a quiet, unassuming way, as if

his leadership was only ad interim. But all the time he was gathering the wisest of the four children of his brother into his own hands and extending his influence in every direction until he became master of the situation, and, at the annual meeting in January was elected chairman of the executive committee, which is the nominal position of the leader of Tammany Hall.

Murphy lives at 20 East Seventh street, a modest house about four blocks from Tammany hall, for which he paid \$200 last summer when he married Mrs. Graham, a widow who had lived in the neighborhood for several years. The house was a wedding present to his bride. Until his marriage he resided with his brother-in-law, Patrick Gray, a sergeant of police, who occupies a similar residence in the same block, which also belongs to Mr. Murphy. His family consists of the four children of his brother William, who died seven years ago. One of them is called William first class at West Point and will graduate in June. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Roman Catholic church and very regular in the performance of his religious duties. He is liberal to charity and an officer in several religious and benevolent organizations. Although the owner of five saloons, he never drinks liquor himself, but is a habitual smoker. His manners are quiet and reserved and even more reticent than Croker's.

When I called upon Mr. Murphy the other day, he found him sitting in a revolving chair behind a bar. He wore his habitual suit of black with a black string tie, and he never wears anything else—and a Derby hat pushed over on the back of his head. A large number of men were sitting and standing around in the adjoining room, waiting their turn to see him, and following him to the bar. The room was witnessed by the entire company. There was no formality and no one seemed to be in charge of the bar. The bar was before I could induce anyone to take my card to the "boss," but when he received it he sent for me to come in at once and greeted me with a pleasant smile. When I told him of the curiosity of the readers of the Record-Herald, he answered:

"I try to keep out of the newspapers." And when I asked him for his photograph he remarked that he did not believe people would think as well of him when they saw how he looked; but Mr. Murphy is really a fine-looking man. He has sharply cut Celtic features, a blue eye, full of humor, and a strong mouth showing boldness and determination. Although he is only 44 years old, he looks younger. A stranger would take him for a man of 35, and when he smiles and shows a fine set of even teeth you would call him a handsome young Irishman.

With the understanding that he was not to be quoted, because he makes it a rule not to be interviewed in the newspapers, Mr. Murphy talked freely and frankly concerning his position, power and policy. He is unpretentious and makes no boasts, but at the same time showed no false modesty concerning the importance of the position he occupies and the responsibility he has assumed.

EDISON'S LATEST GENERATOR.

Three Pounds of New Fuel Runs an Auto a Day.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

Thomas A. Edison believes, the almost universal utilization of the storage battery which he invented several years ago, six feet long, six feet high, and five feet wide, the generator is capable of producing electricity sufficient to run an automobile and light a house at a price much less than that exacted by large supply companies. The machine can now be made at a cost of \$50. Three pounds of fuel, which Mr. Edison says has never before been adapted to its present purpose, will, through the generator, light a house and run a motor car twenty-four hours.

The generator is so simple in its working that any person of ordinary intelligence can act as engineer. Mr. Edison explained the machinery necessary to the manufacture of his invention in numbers sufficient to be placed on the market is yet to be constructed. He expects to accomplish this part of the work within a year, Mr. Edison says.

Almost any shed now in existence for the accommodation of an automobile contains sufficient space room to take in one of these machines.

No chimney is necessary. Just an ordinary pipe ventilating through the roof is sufficient.

If it be put in operation through the mere pressing of a button.

"We will use the word 'fuel' for want of a better term just at present to apply to the means by which it is operated."

The fuel, then, used in this machine is one that has never before been used for fuel under these conditions. A child can operate it. An ordinary maid servant can operate it. It is not necessary that one should understand English in order to be told how to operate it; a person can be shown how to handle it. One

possible, Mr. Edison believes, the almost universal utilization of the storage battery which he invented several years ago, six feet long, six feet high, and five feet wide, the generator is capable of producing electricity sufficient to run an automobile and light a house at a price much less than that exacted by large supply companies. The machine can now be made at a cost of \$50. Three pounds of fuel, which Mr. Edison says has never before been adapted to its present purpose, will, through the generator, light a house and run a motor car twenty-four hours.

The generator is so simple in its working that any person of ordinary intelligence can act as engineer. Mr. Edison explained the machinery necessary to the manufacture of his invention in numbers sufficient to be placed on the market is yet to be constructed. He expects to accomplish this part of the work within a year, Mr. Edison says.

Almost any shed now in existence for the accommodation of an automobile contains sufficient space room to take in one of these machines.

No chimney is necessary. Just an ordinary pipe ventilating through the roof is sufficient.

If it be put in operation through the mere pressing of a button.

"We will use the word 'fuel' for want of a better term just at present to apply to the means by which it is operated."

The fuel, then, used in this machine is one that has never before been used for fuel under these conditions. A child can operate it. An ordinary maid servant can operate it. It is not necessary that one should understand English in order to be told how to operate it; a person can be shown how to handle it. One

possible, Mr. Edison believes, the almost universal utilization of the storage battery which he invented several years ago, six feet long, six feet high, and five feet wide, the generator is capable of producing electricity sufficient to run an automobile and light a house at a price much less than that exacted by large supply companies. The machine can now be made at a cost of \$50. Three pounds of fuel, which Mr. Edison says has never before been adapted to its present purpose, will, through the generator, light a house and run a motor car twenty-four hours.

The generator is so simple in its working that any person of ordinary intelligence can act as engineer. Mr. Edison explained the machinery necessary to the manufacture of his invention in numbers sufficient to be placed on the market is yet to be constructed. He expects to accomplish this part of the work within a year, Mr. Edison says.

Almost any shed now in existence for the accommodation of an automobile contains sufficient space room to take in one of these machines.

No chimney is necessary. Just an ordinary pipe ventilating through the roof is sufficient.

If it be put in operation through the mere pressing of a button.

"We will use the word 'fuel' for want of a better term just at present to apply to the means by which it is operated."

The fuel, then, used in this machine is one that has never before been used for fuel under these conditions. A child can operate it. An ordinary maid servant can operate it. It is not necessary that one should understand English in order to be told how to operate it; a person can be shown how to handle it. One

possible, Mr. Edison believes, the almost universal utilization of the storage battery which he invented several years ago, six feet long, six feet high, and five feet wide, the generator is capable of producing electricity sufficient to run an automobile and light a house at a price much less than that exacted by large supply companies. The machine can now be made at a cost of \$50. Three pounds of fuel, which Mr. Edison says has never before been adapted to its present purpose, will, through the generator, light a house and run a motor car twenty-four hours.

The generator is so simple in its working that any person of ordinary intelligence can act as engineer. Mr. Edison explained the machinery necessary to the manufacture of his invention in numbers sufficient to be placed on the market is yet to be constructed. He expects to accomplish this part of the work within a year, Mr. Edison says.

Almost any shed now in existence for the accommodation of an automobile contains sufficient space room to take in one of these machines.

No chimney is necessary. Just an ordinary pipe ventilating through the roof is sufficient.

If it be put in operation through the mere pressing of a button.

"We will use the word 'fuel' for want of a better term just at present to apply to the means by which it is operated."

The fuel, then, used in this machine is one that has never before been used for fuel under these conditions. A child can operate it. An ordinary maid servant can operate it. It is not necessary that one should understand English in order to be told how to operate it; a person can be shown how to handle it. One

her friends. Here is the point, Mr. Edison said:

"Of course, an automobile can be geared to seventy miles an hour, if the parts of the vehicle were strong enough to stand that speed."

"There is really no limit to the speed that can be gotten out of a vehicle if it is strong enough to withstand the wear and tear of the power the cells are capable of containing and giving out."

"A touch of the finger moves the lever that controls the power, and the machine is under absolutely perfect control."

Joke Was on the Doctor.

(London Spare Moments.)

One of the best stories told of the late Sir Andrew Clarke is the following:

At a dinner party one night he noticed that the lady sitting next to him at the table passed a dish to which he helped himself plentifully.

He asked if she did not like it, as it was excellent. She replied:

"Oh, yes, I like it, but my physician forbids me to eat it."

"Stuff and nonsense," said Sir Andrew; "it could not hurt anyone. Who's your physician?"

To which the lady, whom the medical magnate had forgotten, answered, with a demure twinkle in her eye:

"Sir Andrew Clarke."

Business.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

Church—That new doctor down the block is the limit.

Flatbush—What did he do?

"Why, I called on him to see if I could borrow his lawn mower, and he charged me \$1 for a call."

her friends. Here is the point, Mr. Edison said:

"Of course, an automobile can be geared to seventy miles an hour, if the parts of the vehicle were strong enough to stand that speed."

"There is really no limit to the speed that can be gotten out of a vehicle if it is strong enough to withstand the wear and tear of the power the cells are capable of containing and giving out."

"A touch of the finger moves the lever that controls the power, and the machine is under absolutely perfect control."

Joke Was on the Doctor.

(London Spare Moments.)

One of the best stories told of the late Sir Andrew Clarke is the following:

At a dinner party one night he noticed that the lady sitting next to him at the table passed a dish to which he helped himself plentifully.

He asked if she did not like it, as it was excellent. She replied:

"Oh, yes, I like it, but my physician forbids me to eat it."

"Stuff and nonsense," said Sir Andrew; "it could not hurt anyone. Who's your physician?"

To which the lady, whom the medical magnate had forgotten, answered, with a demure twinkle in her eye:

"Sir Andrew Clarke."

Business.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

Church—That new doctor down the block is the limit.

Flatbush—What did he do?

"Why, I called on him to see if I could borrow his lawn mower, and he charged me \$1 for a call."

## WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT YOU HERE!

Our Entire Magnificent Stock of Winter Weight

**BABY BONNETS**

TO BE SACRIFICED THIS WEEK.

ALL THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE CHINA AND BENGALINE SILK BABY BONNETS, HANDSOMELY EMBROIDERED IN SILK AND TRIMMED WITH Dainty LACES, NETS, FUR, ETC., ALL MADE IN THE VERY NEWEST STYLES, ELABORATELY TUCKED AND HEMSTITCHED, ALL LINED AND INTERLINED THROUGHOUT, TO BE SACRIFICED AT A MERE FRACTION OF THEIR ORIGINAL PRICES.

The Bonnets that sold for 50c and 65c cut to	The Bonnets that sold for 75c and \$1.00 cut to	The Bonnets that sold for \$1.25 to \$2.00 cut to	The Bonnets that sold for \$2.25 to \$3.00 cut to
25c	50c	75c	\$1.00

One case of extra good grade Outings, all stripes and checks, all light and colored grounds, a big variety of night gowns, children's dresses, and all other desirable purchases, for a special price for 4 hours only.

**Colman's**

DRY GOODS STORE

222-224 MAIN ST.

TOMORROW we offer some of the biggest "Monday values" ever known in Salt Lake. We say "Monday values" because, although the goods will be sold all week at the prices advertised. Monday's crowd always selects the best and choicest and we suggest an early visit if you would secure some exceptionally great values.

**Colman's**

DRY GOODS STORE

222-224 MAIN ST.

Great Reduction ...In... **KNIT SKIRTS**

Ladies' circular skirts, made of the finest Saxony yarn, in light colors, also in black, crocheted in a pretty shell stitch, reduced Monday, from \$1.50 to—

**\$1.00**

**SPECIAL IN KNIT SKIRTS**

Ladies' knit skirts, in good, desirable colors and lengths, finished with a firm crocheted edge and a fancy colored border; our regular 65c skirt, to be sold again Monday for—

**48 Cents**

**Big Special Values In Warm Fleece**

**Ladies' Boys' Men's Gowns**

NICE WARM GOWNS, MADE OF OUTING FLANNELS, FLEECE PLANELETTES, DAISY CLOTHES, ETC., EITHER IN PLAIN SOLID COLORS OR STRIPES, ALL MADE EXTRA FULL AND LONG. FINISHED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER AND TRIMMED WITH BRAIDS, FANCY COLORED BORDERS; SOME WITH LACES, ETC.; ALL GREAT VALUES.

The 75c Gowns Cut to	The \$1.00 Gowns Cut to	The \$1.50 Gowns Cut to
48c	69c	98c

Great Sale of **BLACK DRESS GOODS** at.... **95c**

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SHREWD BUYERS TO SECURE FINE BLACK DRESS GOODS AT THE PRICES OF ORDINARY MATERIALS. IT'S A LINE OF ALL THE NEWEST IDEAS FROM THE BEST FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS—A COLLECTION RARELY SEEN ON BRETHERN COUNTERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.50 TO \$3.00 PER YD.

THERE ARE FINE, EXCLUSIVE FRENCH MATERIALS FOR NATTY TAILOR SUITS; FINE SHEER FABRICS IN ALL WOOL FOR EVENING WEAR AND DRESSY FANCY GOWNS, DISPLAYED ON DRESS GOODS COUNTER FOR EASY SELECTION.

5c FOR 4-INCH BLACK CHIFFON VOILE.	5c FOR 4-INCH MOHAIR AND WOOL GERMAN MISTRAL CLOTH.
5c FOR 4-INCH FINE SILK FINISH BATISTE.	5c FOR 4-INCH MOHAIR LONDON TWINE ETAMINE.
5c FOR 54-INCH SHORT CLIPPED ZIBELINE.	5c FOR 4-INCH NOPPE NOVELTY ZIBELINE.
5c FOR 52-INCH BASKET-WEAVE ETAMINES.	5c FOR 4-INCH PRIESTLEY'S MOHAIR ROX-ANNE SUITINGS.

Great Sale of **LADIES' and MISSES' SKIRTS**

Big Special Purchase Just Received

IF YOU'RE READY FOR THIS GREAT SALE OF SKIRTS IN DRESS AND WALKING LENGTHS, WE ARE SURE TO MAKE YOU A CUSTOMER HERE. THE WEATHER MAN HAS BEEN SO LENIENT WITH YOU THAT YOU HAVE WORN LIGHT-WEIGHT GARMENTS UNTIL NOW.

ALL SKIRTS ARE MADE OF THE WINTER SEASON'S MOST STYLISH FABRICS, IN ENTIRELY NEW STYLES AND ALL HIGHLY DESIRABLE. AT ALL PRICES YOU'D CONSIDER ANY OF THESE GARMENTS DECIDED BARGAINS. THEY ARE MADE UP OF CREVOTS, SCOTCH MIXTURES, SNOWFLAKES, VENETIANS, BROADCLOTHS, HOMESPUNS, MELTONS, ZIBELINES, PEAU DE SOIES AND VOILES, SHOWN IN LINED AND UNLINED STYLES, SOME PLEATED, SOME YOKED, SOME IN INVERTED PLATS, PLATS OR TRIMMED IN BRAID, FAGOTINGS, FOLDS, PLATS, PERSIAN LAMB AND ZIBELINE BANDS, ETC., ETC. ANY STYLE YOU WILL WANT.

READ ON AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THE SALE, BUT REMEMBER WHEN YOU COME HERE TOMORROW THAT YOU ARE COMING TO INSPECT A MUCH BETTER GRADE OF SKIRTS THAN USUALLY BEARS THESE PRICE MARKS. THEY'RE

DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH UP TO \$5.00	<b>\$1.98</b>
DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH UP TO \$4.50	<b>\$2.98</b>
DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH UP TO \$7.50	<b>\$4.25</b>
DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH UP TO \$9.00	<b>\$5.75</b>
DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH UP TO \$15.00	<b>\$8.50</b>

ALL HIGHER GRADES PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED.

**\$2.50 Colored Dress Fabrics \$1.50 a Yd**

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

A BELATED SHIPMENT HAS JUST BROUGHT US A LOT OF THE CHOICEST SCOTCH NOVELTY FANCY SUITINGS, FRESH FROM THE LOOMS OF THE BEST MAKERS OF HIGH-CLASS DRESS GOODS KNOWN TO THE TRADE, TO BE SOLD AT A SAVING OF \$1.00 ON EVERY YARD.

4c TO 54-INCH SCOTCH NOVELTY MIXTURES, SHORT CLIPPED ZIBELINE NOVELTIES, AND MANY OTHER RICH FABRICS IN THE NEW INVISIBLE FLEECE CLOTHS THAT ARE THE RAGE OF THE SEASON. EVERY YARD IN THIS RICH COLLECTION WAS INTENDED TO BE RETAILED AT \$2.50 PER YARD. THIS ENTIRE BELATED SHIPMENT OFFERED AT PER YARD—

**\$1.50**

**Splendid Hosiery Values.**

Children's Fast Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Merino heel and toe and double knit, you pay \$3 for, at....	<b>20c</b>
Women's 5c Heavy Black Cotton Fleece Stockings at....	<b>12 1/2c</b>
Women's Imported Full Regular Fine Black Cashmere Hose, our celebrated Nemesis brand, the best quality for....	<b>50c</b>

Exceptional Values in Kid, Cashmere, Woolen and all **GLOVES**

1.50 Quality French Kid Gloves, closing out a discontinued line; nothing at all the matter with them except that we have no 6 and 6 1/2 sizes, nor any blacks among them; a good assemblage in every way, to be closed out at.... **90c**

Women's Cashmere Gloves with Fleece Lining, dressy as well as utility, per pair.... **35c**

2c Women's Black Wool Mittens at.... **12 1/2c**

All Wool Mittens for Women and Misses, general favorites, plain and open-work back, made double, come in black with colored linings, per pair.... **20c**

Women's and Children's All Wool Golf Gloves, knit wrists, in black, white, gray, tan and beautiful mixed colors, good values, Monday, at.... **75c, 65c, 50c and 25c**

Values that will cause great Stir in Winter Under Garments.

Good Warm Blankets and Quilts For Wintry Nights.

SAVE MONEY ON THEM HERE TOMORROW. SAVE MONEY WITHOUT SACRIFICE OF QUALITY THAT'S THE RIGHT KIND OF ECONOMY. IT'S THE WAY WE MAKE THEM. WE MAKE THE MANUFACTURER SHAVE HIS PROFITS. WE CAN SAVE YOU ABOUT A FOURTH OF THE PRICE AND COMFORTS HERE THIS WEEK.

Single Bed Size Heavy Fleece Cotton Blankets, in gray, white and tan, with bright colored borders, per pair.... **50c**

10-4 Size Cotton Sheet blankets in gray and tan, 6c quality, per pair.... **75c**

11-4 Double Bed Size Cotton Sheet Blankets, per pair.... **\$1.35**

California all wool blankets, weight four pounds, gray only, \$3.00 blankets, at, per pair.... **\$3.00**

5-pound Mottled California Wool Blankets, sell always at **\$4.00**

Women's Union Suits, in gray, navy, ribbed, fleece lined, good winter weight, in silver gray.... **50c**

Women's Part Wool, non-shrinking Union Suits, perfect fitting, and cream, made with three-quarter length down front; a **\$1.25**

Children's Fine Silver Gray Vests, in boys' or girls' sizes, suitable for girls or boys; three-quarter wool and flat weave, absolutely non-shrinking. Prices range from 6c, down to.... **35c**

Second Week of the Greatest **Thanksgiving Linen Sale**

Ever Presented here. All previous records broken, Damask Sets, Separate Cloths, Napkins, Tray and Lunch Cloths, Doylies, Etc., Etc.

At **Prices One-Third Under Value.**

Separate Cloths 1/3 Under Price, 2 to 4 yards in length.

\$1.00 for Fringed Cloths, 8-4 size, worth \$1.50.	23c per dozen for 12-inch fringed doilies with colored borders.
\$1.25 for Fringed Cloths, 10-4 size, worth \$1.90.	50c per dozen for 15-inch colored border fruit doilies.
\$1.50 for Hemstitched Cloths, 10-4 size, worth \$2.25.	25c for hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths, size 17x27.
\$2.00 for Damask Cloths, 2 yards square, worth \$3.00.	40c for triple hemstitched Linen Tray Cloths, size 18x27.
\$2.50 for Damask Cloths, 2 1/2 yards long by 2 yards wide, worth \$3.75.	60c for 36-inch Square Linen Cloths, double hemstitched, extra size and richly cheap.
\$3.75 for Rich Damask Table Cloths, 3 yards long, worth \$5.00.	95c for pure Irish Linen Tray Cloths, 36 inches square, every thread guaranteed pure linen.

**Napkins in Great Variety, 1/3 Under Priced.**

50c per dozen for 17-inch Bleached Napkins.	75c per dozen for 19-inch Bleached Napkins.
90c per dozen for 21-inch Bleached Napkins.	1.25 per dozen for 22-inch Bleached Napkins.
1.45 per dozen for 22-inch Bleached Napkins.	1.95 per dozen for 22-inch Bleached Napkins.
2.50 per dozen for 22-inch Bleached Napkins.	

**SPECIAL PRICING ON CHOICE Table Linens By the Yard and Napkins to Match.**

There is no reason why you shouldn't have the very best and finest of the cheaper grades. The collection offered last week was so great that assortment are still choice and the quantities immense.

This sale has attracted all the linen connoisseurs in town. Don't you neglect it.

30c per yard for 34-inch Unbleached Table Damask, 4c quality.	1.00 per yard for 72-inch silver bleached German Damask, ask worth \$1.25.
45c per yard for 46-inch Unbleached or 46-inch Bleached German lawn Damask.	1.25 for fine Damask 2 yards wide, all new designs, imported from the celebrated Belfast house of Richardson, Sons & O'Brien, the best Bleached Irish Damask anywhere in the world; sells always at \$1.25 per yard.
55c per yard for 62-inch pure all-linen Bleached Damask.	3.75 per dozen for 72-inch square Napkins to match.
60c per yard for 72-inch Bleached, all-linen Table Damask.	1.50 per yard for 72-inch square Napkins to match.
75c per yard for 66-inch Unbleached or 66-inch Bleached German lawn Damask.	4.75 per dozen for full dinner size Napkins to match.
90c per yard for 72-inch Bleached, all pure Irish Linen Damask, regularly sold for \$1.25.	1.75 per yard for 72-inch extra fine, rich, double satin Damask, beautiful designs, always sells at \$2.50.
2.25 per dozen for 6 1/2 size Napkins to match.	5.25 per dozen for full dinner size Napkins to match.
3.25 per dozen for 6 1/2 size Napkins to match.	